On pages 6, starting at line 9, please replace the paragraph with the following:

Figure 2 shows an exemplary layout of a non-volatile storage media 200 including a first section 210 and a second section 220. In the first section 210, the data with corresponding error correction code (ECC) can respectively be stored in cache lines "A," "B," "C," "D" ... "x" with corresponding block addresses 0, 1, 2, 3...n. In the second section 220, metadata for cache lines "A," "B," "C," "D" ... "x" with corresponding ECC can respectively be stored in block addresses "n+1," "n+2"... "n+m." Here, the ECC is for recovering the metadata stored in a corresponding block address. Also, although the non-volatile storage media 200 is shown to have a memory line of 512 bytes, the size of the cache line may vary depending upon the needs of the system 100.

On page 7, starting at line 14, please replace the paragraph with the following:

By storing both the metadata and the data on a non-volatile media, the state of the cache and its respective data can be accessed upon a system boot, resulting in a significant reduction of the initialization time for a cache. This is particularly useful as the size of the cache grows, for example, to a Gigabyte range. Also, storing the metadata and data on a non-volatile media would prevent data from being lost in a power failure if writes are to be cached.

On page 8, starting at line 11, please replace the paragraph with the following:

Typical cache devices are volatile and should be rebuilt (or rewarmed) on a next system boot. However, the storage and access method in accordance with the invention eliminates the need and time necessary to rebuild the cache on a system boot. By storing the metadata on a partitioned section of the non-volatile storage media, the state of the cache can correctly be